Berwick, M., Zagraniski, R.T., Leaderer, B.P., Stolwijk, J.A.J. "Respiratory Illness in Children Exposed to Unvented Combustion Sources" Indoor Air: Radon, Passive Smoking, Particulates and Housing Epidemiology Volume 2: 255-260, 1984.

ABSTRACT. Using a staged design of air quality monitoring, we followed 174 families using unvented kerosene heaters and 173 families without heaters for a three-month period to evaluate the association between nitrogen dioxide (NO2) exposure and acute respiratory illness rates. Environmental and health data were obtained through personal interview, bi-weekly telephone interviews, tax assessor records, and from two-week integrated NO2 measurements in 303 residences. One hundred-twenty-one children under age 13 were followed in this study, 59 living in homes with kerosene heaters and 62 living in homes without. Initial analyses indicate that exposed children have significantly more days of acute respiratory illness than controls. Limitations are imposed by sample size and by possible selection bias.